CCRB INVESTIGATIVE RECOMMENDATION

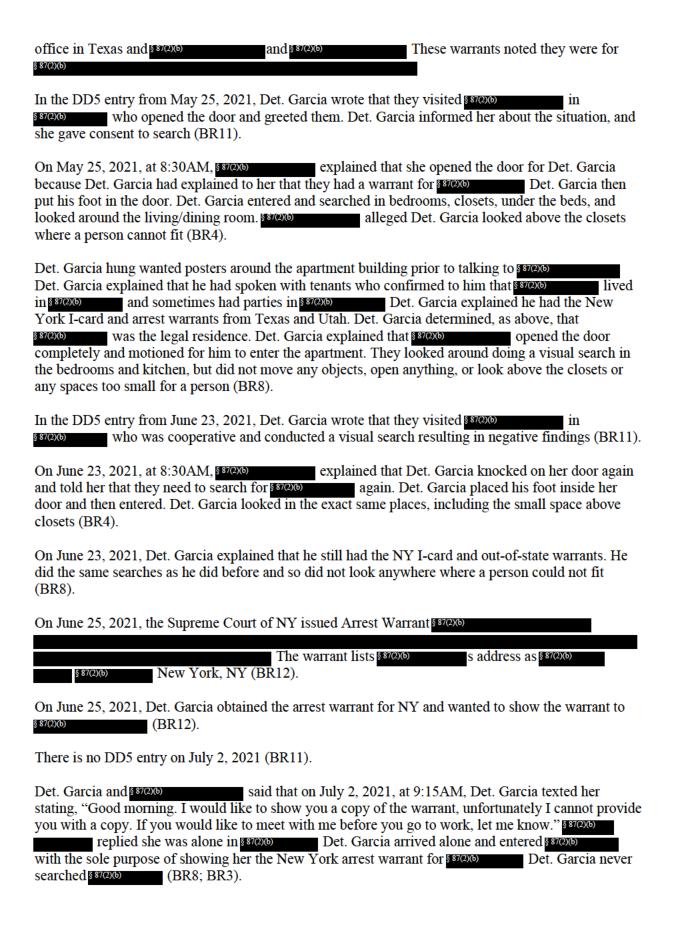
Investigator:		Team:	CCRB Case #:	\square	Force	Discour	t. U.S.
Lianne May		Squad #7	202104956	Ø	Abuse	O.L.	☐ Injury
Incident Date(s)		Location of Incident:	<u> </u>	P	recinct:	18 Mo. SOL	EO SOL
Tuesday, 05/25/2021 8:30 AM, Wed 06/23/2021 8:30 AM, Friday, 07/02/9:15 AM, Thursday, 08/19/2021 8:0	/2021	§ 87(2)(b)	§ 87(2)(b)		34	11/25/2022	11/25/2022
Date/Time CV Reported		CV Reported At:	How CV Reported:	:	Date/Time	Received at CO	CRB
Thu, 08/19/2021 3:09 PM		CCRB	Call Processing System		Thu, 08/19	/2021 3:09 PM	Л
Complainant/Victim	Гуре	Home Addre	ess				
Witness(es)		Home Addre	ess				
Subject Officer(s)	Shield	TaxID	Command				
1. DT2 Felix Garcia	04045	906303	WARRSEC				
Witness Officer(s)	Shield No	Tax No	Cmd Name				
1. LT Cesar Gomez	00477	941024	034 PCT				
2. DT3 Joe Green	00941	938612	WARRSEC				
3. DT3 Munir Alhidami	01315	940953	WARRSEC				
4. DT3 Christopher Heredia	01339	938656	WARRSEC				
Officer(s)	Allegatio	n			Inve	stigator Reco	mmendation
	Abuse: O	n May 25, 2021, Detect in	tive Felix Garica ent Manhattan.	ered			
	Abuse: O	n May 25, 2021, Detect in	tive Felix Garica sea Manhattan.	rche	d		
	Abuse: O. 87(2)(b)	n May 25, 2021, Detect	tive Felix Garcia ent n Manhattan.	ered			
	Abuse: O. 87(2)(b)	n May 25, 2021, Detect	tive Felix Garcia sea n Manhattan.	rche	d		
	Abuse: O 87(2)(b)	n June 23, 2021, Detect in	tive Felix Garcia ent Manhattan.	ered			
	Abuse: O. 87(2)(b)	n June 23, 2021, Detect in	tive Felix Garcia sea Manhattan.	rche	d		
	Abuse: O 87(2)(b)	n June 23, 2021, Detect	tive Felix Garcia ent n Manhattan.	ered			
	Abuse: O 87(2)(b)	n June 23, 2021, Detect	tive Felix Garcia sea n Manhattan.	rche	d		
I.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: O	n July 2, 2021, Detective in Man		ed §	(2)		

Officer(s)	Allegation	Investigator Recommendation
J.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan.	
K.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched in Manhattan.	
L.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia threatened to damage \$\frac{8.87(2)(b)}{2.000}\$ s front door.	
M.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan.	
N.DT2 Felix Garcia	Force: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia used physical force against \$\frac{87(2)(b)}{100}\$ in Manhattan	
O.DT2 Felix Garcia	Abuse: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched in Manhattan.	

Case Summary

I filed the following complaint on August 19, 2021, through the CCRB Call Processing System (BR1). lives with her daughters, 18-year-old § 87(2)(b) and 22-year-old § 87(2)(b) at § 87(2)(b) in Manhattan. § 87(2)(b) s sister, § 87(2)(b) lives in § 87(2)(b) in the same building. § 87(2)(b) s and § 87(2)(b) brother is § 87(2)(b) who, at the time of the incident, had outstanding warrants in Utah and Texas and a New York I-card. Although § 87(2)(b) is still § 87(2)(b) s legal address, he has not lived there since April 2021. Detective Felix Garcia of the Manhattan Warrant Squad was the lead detective in the apprehension of based on an open New York I-card and warrants from Texas and Utah from before May 25, 2021, and a New York arrest warrant obtained on June 25, 2021. Sergeant Cesar Gomez and Detective Joe Green, both of the Manhattan Warrant Squad, assisted Det. Garcia. Det. Garcia understood that \$87(2)(b) lived in \$87(2)(b) but also decided to enter and search for him in based on evidence from computer checks, tenant testimony, and the knowledge that lives in § 87(2)(b) § 87(2)(b) Det. Garcia went to \$57(2)(b) and immediately after to \$57(2)(b) on May 25, 2021, and June 23, 2021, both at 8:30AM, with out-of-state arrest warrants and a New York I-card for \$57(2)(b) On May 25, 2021, Det. Garcia entered § 87(2)(6) to search for § 87(2)(b) (Allegation A: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g)). § 87(2)(b) alleged that he searched in places where a person could not hide (Allegation B: Abuse of Authority, \$87(2)(g) . On May 25, 2021, Det. Garcia entered and searched [887(2)(b)] (Allegations C and D: Abuse of Authority,). On June 23, 2021, Det. Garcia entered § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) he searched where a person could not hide (Allegations E and F: Abuse of Authority,). On June 23, 2021, Det. Garcia entered and searched § 87(2)(6) **■** (Allegations G and H: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) . On July 2, 2021, at 9:15AM, Det. Garcia entered § 87(2)(b) with the sole purpose of showing the New York arrest warrant to \$87(2)(b) who was in (Allegation I: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g)). On August 19, 2021, at 8AM, Det. and § 87(2)(b) alleged that he searched in places where a person Garcia entered § 87(2)(b) could not hide (Allegation K: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) Allegation K: Abuse of Authority,). On August 19, 2021, § 87(2)(b) and § 87(2)(b) alleged Det. Garcia so he could enter (Allegation L: Abuse of threatened to break down the door of § 87(2)(b) . Det. Garcia entered § 87(2)(b) (Allegation M: Abuse of Authority, alleged that Det. Garcia pushed her upon entering (Allegation N: Force, § 87(2)(g)). Det. Garcia searched § 87(2)(b) (Allegation O: Abuse of Authority, § 87(2)(g) The investigation received no body-worn camera (BWC) as detectives from the Warrant Squads have not been issued BWC's (BR2). **Findings and Recommendations** Allegation A-Abuse of Authority: On May 25, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan. Allegation B- Abuse of Authority: On May 25, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched 887(2)(b) in Manhattan.

Allegation E-Aduse of Authority: On June 23, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered
in Manhattan. Allegation F-Abuse of Authority: On June 23, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched
in Manhattan. Allegation I-Abuse of Authority: On July 2, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered \$87(2)(0)
in Manhattan.
Allegation J-Abuse of Authority: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan.
Allegation K-Abuse of Authority: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched
\$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) live in \$87(2)(b) at \$87(2)(b)
in Manhattan. \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) also at \$87(2)(b) in Manhattan. \$87(2)(b) in Manhattan.
lives only in \$87(2)(b)
year-old daughters, respectively (BR3; BR4).
said she had photos and videos during her interview (BR5), but after 2 emails (BR6; BR7) did not send them.
Det. Garcia is the lead detective in searching for due to I-cards and warrants and does all computer checks and background research on addresses. He directs other members of service on his team to enter and search locations. Det. Garcia obtains all warrants and completes DD5 entries. Det. Garcia determined (\$870)00000000000000000000000000000000000
Det. Green and Sgt. Gomez accompanied Det. Garcia on May 25, 2021, June 23, 2021, and August 19, 2021, to the apartments because Det. Garcia instructed them to do so, and they work in teams (BR9; BR10).
The investigative DD5 into the apprehension of \$87(2)(6)
On April 29, 2021, the NYPD conferred with US Marshals and began to conduct surveillance of for for for for for for for for for
Det Comis had I Condessor
Det. Garcia had I-Card (Probable Cause to Arrest for Penal law 125.25) from May 7, 2021, for (BR12).
Det. Garcia obtained a New York arrest warrant for section and section is legal address, on June 25, 2021 (BR12).
The investigation requested the warrants from Texas and Utah that Det. Garcia had when going to on May 25, 2021, June 23, 2021, July 2, 2021, and August 19, 2021. The NYPD Internal Affairs Bureau (IAB) Liaison provided two warrants noting Montgomery County Sheriff's



3 CTS – Confidential 3

RB Case # 202104956

In the DD5 entry from August 19, 2021, Det. Garcia wrote that they visited [887(2)(b)] and Det. Garcia conducted a search with negative results (BR11).

On August 19, 2021, at 8AM, \$87(2)(b) said that Det. Garcia knocked on her door and then put his foot over the threshold to keep the door open before saying anything to \$87(2)(b) alleged that Det. Garcia searched in a small container with packing cubes and drawers where a person could not hide (BR4).

On August 19, 2021, Det. Garcia said they knocked on second second invited them in but could not elaborate on further details of the invitation. searched in bedrooms and rooms but not anywhere a person could not hide. He did not remember any organizational cubes but said the members of service did not look in small spaces (BR8).

According to NY CLS CPL § 570.32, whenever any person within this state shall be charged on the oath of any credible person before any local criminal court of this state with the commission of any crime in any other state ...with having fled from justice, or, with having been convicted of a crime in that state and having escaped from confinement, or having broken the terms of his bail, probation or parole, or, whenever complaint shall have been made before any local criminal court in this state setting forth on the affidavit of any credible person in another state that a crime has been committed in such other state and that the accused has been charged in such other state with the commission of the crime...the local criminal court shall issue a warrant directed to any police officer directing him to apprehend the person named therein, wherever he may be found in this state, and to bring him before the same or any other local criminal court...to answer the charge or complaint and affidavit, and a certified copy of the sworn charge or complaint and affidavit upon which the warrant is issued shall be attached to such warrant (BR14).

According to NY CLS CPL § 570.34, the arrest of a person in this state may be lawfully made also by any police officer or a private person, without a warrant, upon reasonable information that the accused stands charged in the courts of another state (BR15).

People v. McDermott, 150 A.D.2d 805 states that "the arrest of the defendant on the out-of-state warrant [i]s authorized by CPL 570.34" (BR16).

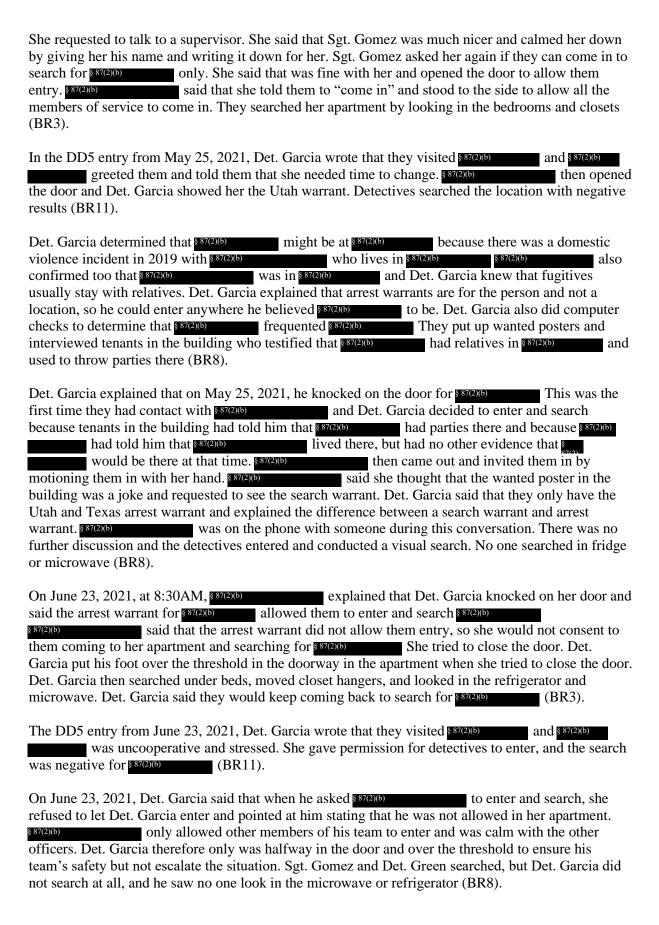
Payton v. New York, 445 U.S. 573 states that an arrest warrant founded on probable cause implicitly carries with it the limited authority to enter a dwelling in which the suspect lives when there is reason to believe the suspect is within. It is accepted, at least as a matter of principle, that a search or seizure carried out on a suspect's premises without a warrant is per se unreasonable, unless the police can show that it falls within one of a carefully defined set of exceptions based on the presence of "exigent circumstances," such as an emergency situation, hot pursuit, or consent is applied (BR17).

According to Operational Order 50(16) regarding Consent to Search Guidelines, when uniformed members of the service assigned to the Detective Bureau and other investigatory commands/units believe that there exists probable cause that sizable property or wanted persons are present at a particular location, they must: approach the lawful custodian of the address to be searched and request permission to conduct a consent search, ask for consent to search in a manner that elicits a clear 'yes' or 'no' response, follow up by explicitly saying, "I can only conduct a search, if you consent. Do you understand?" If the owner does not consent to a search, you cannot conduct a search unless a search warrant is obtained (BR18).

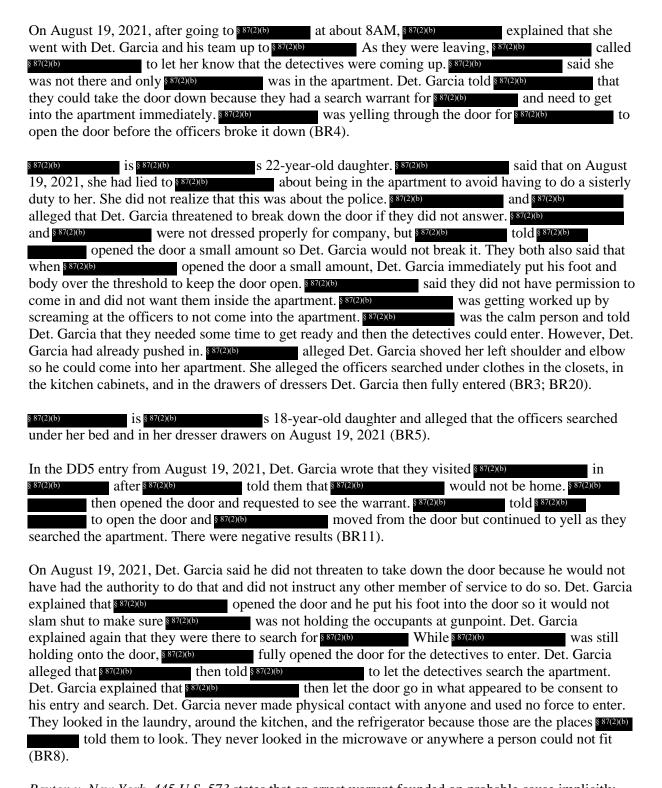
3 CTS – Confidential 4

The Right to Know Act (RTKA) regarding Consent Searches notes that officers must be articulating, using plain and simple language delivered in a non-threatening manner, that the person who is the subject of the search is being asked to voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently consent to such search, and explaining that such search will not be conducted if such person refuses to provide consent to such search, securing such consent without threats or promises of any kind being made to such person, affirming that such person understands the information communicated, refraining from conducting such search where such consent has not been obtained (BR19).

Det. Garcia noted in his DD5s and told the CCRB that the out-of-state warrants allowed him to enter on May 25, 2021 and June 23, 2021. However, as per NY CLS CPL §§ 570.32, 570.34 and People v. McDermott, having only the out-of-state warrants did not allow for permissible entry into a home, even with probable cause to arrest, without a New York warrant. Additionally, while gave consent to enter, Det. Garcia did not gain consent as set forth in follow Operational Order 50(16) or the RTKA. \$87(2)(g) As established above, Det. Garcia entries into \$87(2)(6) on May 25, 2021, June 23, 2021, and August 19, 2022. It is undisputed that he made these entries with the sole purpose of searching for Payton v. New York allows for NYPD to enter locations with arrest warrants where the person is was § 87(2)(b) known to live. s legal address and was noted on the New York arrest warrant that Det. Garcia had on July 2, 2021 and August 19, 2021. S87(2)(Q) Allegation C-Abuse of Authority: On May 25, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan. Allegation D- Abuse of Authority: On May 25, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched § 87(2)(6) in Manhattan. Allegation G-Abuse of Authority: On June 23, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered in Manhattan. Allegation H- Abuse of Authority: On June 23, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched sarched in Manhattan. Allegation L- Abuse of Authority: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia threatened to damage § 87(2)(b) s front door. Allegation M-Abuse of Authority: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia entered section in Manhattan. Allegation N- Force: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia used physical force against at § 87(2)(b) in Manhattan Allegation O- Abuse of Authority: On August 19, 2021, Detective Felix Garcia searched \$57(2)(6) in Manhattan. On May 25, 2021 at 8:30AM, said that Det. Garcia knocked at the door and said they wanted to enter to search for § 87(2)(b) Det. Garcia gave all the names of the members of service and explained that [87(2)(b) was wanted in Texas and Utah as well as in New York for an alleged shooting. Det. Garcia showed her documents with s photo that was wanted and explained to her that she was a known associate of \$87(2)(b) so they wanted to enter. At first. § 87(2)(b) told the detectives that never lived there and was not there at that time.



3 CTS – Confidential 6



Payton v. New York, 445 U.S. 573 states that an arrest warrant founded on probable cause implicitly carries with it the limited authority to enter a dwelling in which the suspect lives when there is reason to believe the suspect is within. It is accepted, at least as a matter of principle, that a search or seizure carried out on a suspect's premises without a warrant is per se unreasonable, unless the police can show that it falls within one of a carefully defined set of exceptions based on the presence of "exigent circumstances," such as an emergency situation, hot pursuit, or consent is applied (BR17).

According to Operational Order 50(16) regarding Consent to Search Guidelines, when uniformed members of the service assigned to the Detective Bureau and other investigatory commands/units believe that there exists probable cause that sizable property or wanted persons are present at a particular location, they must: approach the lawful custodian of the address to be searched and request permission to conduct a consent search, ask for consent to search in a manner that elicits a clear 'yes' or 'no' response, follow up by explicitly saying, "I can only conduct a search, if you consent. Do you understand?" If the owner does not consent to a search, you cannot conduct a search unless a search warrant is obtained (BR18).

The Right to Know Act (RTKA) regarding Consent Searches notes that officers must be articulating, using plain and simple language delivered in a non-threatening manner, that the person who is the subject of the search is being asked to voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently consent to such search, and explaining that such search will not be conducted if such person refuses to provide consent to such search, securing such consent without threats or promises of any kind being made to such person, affirming that such person understands the information communicated, refraining from conducting such search where such consent has not been obtained (BR19).

Det. Garcia explained that he never had any warrants for \$87(2)(6) Because he lacked any warrants for \$87(2)(6) the Operations Order and RTKA procedures mandated that Det. Garcia get
consent from §87(2)(b) and §87(2)(b) to enter. Det. Garcia could not provide the
CCRB with sufficient reason and lacked any factual basis on which to believe that 887(2)(b) was
in \$87(2)(6) at any of the dates and times he entered and searched and so therefore lacked any
basis on which to even ask for consent to enter and search. Det. Garcia's intention to enter the
apartment each time was to search for \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b) and \$87(2)(b)
that they never gave any type of consent to Det. Garcia to enter. Det. Garcia never asked for consent or
explained that they could refuse to provide consent. § 87(2)(g)
It was alleged that Det. Garcia threatened to take down the door to \$87(2)(b) by force and then
pushed \$87(2)(6) upon his entry. Det. Garcia denied that he threatened to take down the door and
pushed \$87(2)(b) \$87(2)(g)
Civilian and Officer CCRB Histories
This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(6) has been a party (BR21).
This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(6) has been a party (BR22).
This is the first CCRB complaint to which \$87(2)(b) has been a party (BR23).
Detective Felix Garcia has been a member of service for 27 years and has been a subject in eight
CCRB complaints and 23 allegations, of which seven charges were substantiated. §87(2)(g)
1
• 9703186 involved substantiated allegations of force with dragging and pulling, force, shoving,

3 CTS – Confidential 8

an arrest, and discourtesy and unsubstantiated allegations of gun

pointed and punching and exonerated an allegation of a search of a person against Det. Garcia. It is not noted what the Board or the NYPD imposed.

• 201602686 involved substantiated allegations of searching premises, refusal to provide name and shield, and threat to damage property against Det. Garcia. The Board recommended Command Discipline B and the NYPD imposed Command Discipline A and no disciplinary action.

Mediation, Civil, and Criminal Histories

§ 87(2)(b)			
87(2)(b)			
		City Office of the Comptroller has a applaint for either apartment for any of	
Squad:	7		
Investigator:2022	Lianne May	Investigator Lianne May	July 29,
	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Squad Leader:		Manager Vanessa Rosen	July 29, 2022
Aquau Leader.	Signature	Print Title & Name	Date
Reviewer:			